## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

## BEAUMONT DIVISION

EDDIE LEE GADDIS, JR. §

VS. § CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:08cv219

OFFICER KENT §

## MEMORANDUM OPINION REGARDING VENUE

Eddie Lee Gaddis, Jr., an inmate confined in the Eastham
Unit of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional
Institutions Division, proceeding pro se, brings this civil
rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against Officer Kent,
Officer Garrison, Sergeant Pyle, Sergeant Baskin and Sergeant
Smith.

## Analysis

The Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, et. seq., under which this case is brought, does not contain a specific venue provision. Accordingly, venue in civil rights cases is controlled by 28 U.S.C. § 1391. Jones v. Bailey, 58 F.R.D. 453 (N.D. Ga. 1972), aff'd per curiam, 480 F.2d 805 (5th Cir. 1973).

When, as in this case, jurisdiction is not founded solely on diversity of citizenship, 28 U.S.C. § 1391 provides that venue is proper only in the judicial district where the defendants reside or in which the claim arose.

Plaintiff complains of events which occurred at the Eastham Unit. The Eastham Unit is located in Houston County, Texas.

Plaintiff's claim therefore arose in Houston County. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 124, Houston County is located in the Eastern District of Texas. As a result, venue is proper in this court.

However, while Houston County is in the Eastern District of Texas, it is in the Lufkin Division of such district, rather than the Beaumont Division. When a case is filed in the wrong district or division, the court "shall dismiss, or if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to any district or division in which it could have been brought." 28 U.S.C.

Accordingly, this case will be transferred to the Lufkin Division of this court. A Transfer Order shall be entered in accordance with this Memorandum Opinion.

SIGNED this 28 day of April , 2008.

EARL S. HINES

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE